

**Claims**

1. Connection architecture for XDSL lines, **characterised in that** the filters or splitters are located in the intermediate distribution frame, and a test table is connected directly to the intermediate distribution frame independently of any type of DSLAM.  
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2. Connection architecture according to claim 1, characterised in that after the filters have been installed in the distribution frame it is possible to install in said intermediate distribution frame at least one smart card which allows to connect the test table to the intermediate distribution frame, the smart card containing devices that can be activated from the test table to digitally and automatically monitor the filters or splitters.  
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3. Connection architecture according to claim 2, characterised in that said smart card allows monitoring the subscriber loop of filter cards when provided for lines rented to other operators, and allows monitoring both the subscriber loop and the DSLAM signal for lines of the dominant operator.  
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4. Connection architecture according to claim 2, characterised in that by means of said smart card filters of second operators can be placed in the same intermediate distribution frame.  
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5. Connection architecture according to claim 2, characterised in that said smart card is actuated from the test table by means of a digital bus.
6. Connection architecture according to claim 5, characterised in that said digital bus is provided with two power wires, two measurement wires and as many wires as are required for activating all measurement points.  
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7. Connection architecture according to claim 1, characterised in that in the intermediate distribution frame are located filters cards (13) of both the dominant operator and any second operators, the connectors (14), and the additional card or backplane (15) to which the DSLAM is directly connected by means of a connector (16).  
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8. Connection architecture according to claim 7, characterised in that the connectors (14), upon extraction of the cards, connect the input (voice) directly to the output (voice + data) so that the voice service of the extracted card is not disconnected.
- 5 9. Intermediate distribution frame for a connection architecture for XDSL lines, characterised in that in said distribution frame are located the filter or splitter cards, at least one smart card that allows to digitally monitor said filters, the output connectors, and an additional card or backplane at which arrives the signal from the DSLAM, by means of a connector (16).
- 10 10. Intermediate distribution frame as claimed in claim 9, characterised in that said smart card contains devices which are activated from the test table.
- 15 11. Intermediate distribution frame as claimed in claim 9, characterised in that said smart card allows monitoring the subscriber loop for any filter cards of second operators and monitoring both the subscriber loop and the DSLAM signal for filter cards of the dominant operator.
- 20 12. Intermediate distribution frame as claimed in claim 9, characterised in that by means of a smart card filters of second operators are placed in the same distribution frame.
13. Intermediate distribution frame as claimed in claim 9, characterised in that a digital bus is employed to act on said smart card from the test table.
- 25 14. Intermediate distribution frame according to claim 13, characterised in that said digital bus is provided with two power supply wires, two measurement wires and as many wires as are required to activate all measurement points.
- 30 15. Intermediate distribution frame according to claim 9, characterised in that the filter cards are connected by means of connectors which, when the cards are extracted, connect the input (voice) directly to the output (voice + data) so that the voice service of the extracted card is not disconnected.